## The Times-Dispatch,

Published Daily and Weekly

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THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

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jected. Rejected Communications will not be returned unless accompanied by stamps.

Up-Town Office at T. A. Miller's, No.

519 East Broad Street.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1904.

### Our Next Mayor.

If Captain Carlton McCarthy had been defeated in Tuesday's contest, he would this community by the brilliant and inspiring canvass that he made, Richmond felt the power of the ideal which he presented for their contemplation, His eloquence penetrated the outer covering of the body politic, whether of overall or silk, and each citizen who came under its magle spell was brought face to face with his civic duty. When once a man has been saturated with the doctrine of civic righteousness, as time and again expounded by McCarthy, there is no return so long at least as the inspiration lasts to lethargic ease and slothful satisfaction. If McCarthy had gone down in mer said to Ridley when the executioner applied the torch, "Be of good courage Master Ridley, we shall light such a of civic righteousness which he himself had kindled in the hearts of his fellow citizens, being well assured that it would not have been extinguished until all that he taught should have been accom-

faction of duty alone. He has stirred the body politic to the depths and the dust affoat. cause of good government in the city of Richmond has received a great impetus. Those who believe in good government, in government for the masses as opposed to government for this interest and that, are encouraged and reassured and realize that all things are possible to them, when they give their earnest and patriotic attention to the duties of citizenship. The lesson of this campaign is that all power is in the people, and that if the popular will is defeated and if the government falls into the hands of ellones and factions, into the hands of those who would subvert it to private interest or class interest, it is simply because the people fail to assert them-

and integrity of Carlton McCarthy, and conserving and sobering effect, and dur- other. expect him to be rash or radical in administering his office; but we do expect and talent and the best that is in him to the city which has honored him and over the various departments of governon, and will impart his knowledge from time to time as occasion may require to the public. We believe that he will if we build an inviting auditorium. It make valuable suggestions and desirable he will neglect no opportunity to promote the general welfare of the community. To these obligations he has committed himself and he will discharge them

### Turn on the Light.

The people of the United States would not be especially interested in any personal quarrel that Mr. Dalzell might have with Mr. Cockran. These two men might indulge ad libitum in crimination and recrimination if they were private citizens, and the people would take no more interest in the quarrel than they would in any other contest between two bright men. They would enjoy it much in the fight. But when charges are made by integrity of another, the people do beterested in the accusation which Con-Congressman Cockran. Mr. Dalzell alployed by the Republicans to advocate McKinley's election. In other words, that Mr. Cockran had sold his political principles for a price. Mr. Cockran indignantly denied. But Mr. Dalzell again made the charge, and Mr. Cockran infinally said that the man who was capable of doing what Mr. Dalzell accused him of doing was unfit to occupy the position of congressman, and he asked

that a committee be appointed to investigate the charge against him and report its findings to the House.

Mr. Cockran is right. This charge should be investigated, and if it is proven to be true, Mr. Cockran should be taken at his word and expelled. The man who has no settled political convictions, but who is willing to sell his services the man who is willing to hire himself to advocate any candidate of any party and the principles which that candidate and that party stand for, regardless of his own convictions, is utterly unfit to represent the American people in Congress, or in the legislature of a State, or in the council of a city, or in any public

### Streets and Wheels.

Richmond is making provision for some first-class streets, and the movement meets with the hearty approbation of the tax-paying public. At present we have few streets, either in the residence or business section, to which we can "point with pride." Usually either the sidewalk or the roadway is shabby or out of date; sometimes it lies under this

Yes, this city should do more than it is doing to beautify its thoroughfares. Much money has been voted away of late that would have been better spent in this direction.

Not only should good streets be constill have done a great public service to structed, but all reasonable precautions should be taken to maintain them. Heavy wagons without springs upon them and with narrow-tired wheels are "death"

to good roadways. We would not suggest an Instant change, but a gradual one, as in the interest of a public whose ears are cruelly smitten by these and many other stree noises and in the interest of good than the four-horse street wagens which other cities, and which are driven by a These wagons have no springs on their axles, and their length of body gives the defeat he might still have said as Lati- wagon plenty of room in which to bump up and down, and pound and pound the paving stones.

Most cities now require "all" vehicles flame in England as shall never be ex- that are licensed to run on their streets tinguished." So McCarthy could have be- to be provided with springs. The reaheld with grim satisfaction the flame sen therefor is obvious. Good roadways will remain good longer in such cities than in cities like Richmond, where there is no such requirement. And then, too, the noise nuisance is reduced.

It stands to reason, too, that the improved wagon will make less dust than the "old-timer." whose wheels fiercely pulverizes the paving material and sets

In few other ways could Richmond better display its enterprise and forethought than in the matter of "street improvement"—a general designation, vin which we include smooth and attractive roadfrom dust, and a requirement that "all" such vehicles gradually shall change from the springless to the springy conto be worked out gradually; others could be made effective at once. It would not take long to arrange a better method of street sprinkling than that which prevails here at this time, and it is much to be desired that a reform shall be in augurated in that direction.

### Build the Auditorium.

The communication referred to in yes that confidence is as strong to-day as raising the money to build an auditorium ever, We are not afraid of him. He is a in Richmond, was crowded out, but ap- a right to enjoy, especially if he has the energy and strong feeling pears elsewhere in to-day's issue. We and is always intense. But he will invite the attention of the Richmond not permit his feelings to run away public to this plan. The plan may not him. To a conscientious man the be practicable, but it is a suggestion nsibilities of office niways have a and one suggestion often leads to an-

ing the campaign McCarthy time and Our purpose is to get the people generagain made a vow to the people that ally to thinking on the subject and to if he should be elected to the office of interest them in it. The Richmond peohe would hold his office as a pie can do anything when they make trust and discharge his obliga- up their minds to do it, and it is certions in the fear of God and execute tainly well within the range of possithe laws without fear, prejudice or bility for Richmond to have a first-class favoritism. We believe that he will make auditorium. Indeed, it is a shame upon the city an excellent Mayor, We do not us that a city of our pretensions has no such building, and it is greatly

When we had the Jefferson Hotel in all its glory, with its fine roof garden, Richmond suddenly developed into one of the most popular convention cities in the placed its confidence in him. We believe United States. Now we have several that he will be watchful and alert; that first rate hotels and Richmond would day, he will exercise a discreet supervision again become popular as a convention city if we had the right sort of a buildment; that he will know what is going ing in which to hold conventions. Indeed, we may well aspire to the National Democratic Convention four years hence would be a great thing to have the convention here and to nominate a Virginian for the presidency.

But that is a digression. In any even a large public hall for Richmond has become a public necessity and it' must be built. The sooner the better,

Again we ask, who will take the ini-

The Lesson of the Election. defeated not merely because it was com-

undertook to capture the city government for its own selfish purposes. ar audacious undertaking would have been resisted, if the men in any other occupation had organized for the same puri ose. It is well, however, that the attempt

was made, for it has taught a lesson which will not soon be forgotten in this community. The lesson is that no orer,ds will be permitted to control the politics and public affairs of the city of Richmond. All other organizations, if there be any, which have aspirations akin to the aspirations of the Liquor

madman on the ledge of a window of the seventh floor of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital in New York, may be the first hero in the United-States to participate in the Carnegie \$5,000,000 fund

"The board having in charge the fund has not yet been organized, nor have the millions been placed at its disposal by Mr. Carnegie; but just as soon as the board is organized Captain Clark's gallantry will be taken up and the board will decide whether he shall get a Carnegie medul or its equivalent in cash.

"The heroic action of Captain Clark in the medular and the captain clark in the medular sevent feet above."

"The heroic action of Captain Clark in rescuing the madman seventy feet above the puvement has gone over the world, and he can wait until the board acts on his case.

Pittsburg firemen say that Mr. Carnegie should not wait for the action of the hero board, but should be the first to present Captain Clark his prize.

Hurrah for Carnegiel Go in boys and be heroes and get money, It's dead easy,

----It is worthy of praiseworthy comment that several Virginia towns recently have made provision for supplying themselves amply with drinking water from neighboring springs, so that they may abandon the old wells, upon which they have depended so long. Luray will spend \$20,000 to pipe water down from the Massanuttan mountain, a distance of six miles. The pipe line will have to cross

the Shenandoah River.
It seems to us that Luray is making very wise investment. Those towns that can secure such water supplies as this ought to do so at once and not let the opportunity slip.

The railroad world has suffered severe oss in the death of Mr. John K. Cowen general counsel of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and the loss falls especially heavy upon the road, with which he was associated. But Mr. Cowen was more than a good railroad man; he was a good citizen of Maryland, the State of his adoption; and the Baltimore Sun well says of him that he was sound in politics, safe in business counsels, patient and untiring in all the large affairs entrusted to him, and true to the duties of citizenship. -----

Mecklenburg has conquered the smallpox, which for some time prevailed in that community, but is now wrestling with the bills, which amount to \$7,000. One single bill foots up \$3,000. How much of these costs might have been saved by proper provision and forethought upon the part of the county authorities does

The fact that the County Court has been abolished cuts no figure with the people of Augusta. They assemble at Staunton every month as of old, and discuss politics and trade horses and listen to the patent medicine venders That is a sensible way to do. No doubt

this way: "Dakota was divided into two States in order to give the Republicans four senators instead of two, and New Mexico and Arizona are to be admitted senators instead of four."

Having hothing else to say against him, the Hartford Post remarks: "Judge Parker would be a dead failure as editor of the Questions and Answers De-

A close calculator has demonstrated that it costs only 13 cents per gallon to manufacture whiskey and he might have added that the most of it is costly at that.

is a privilege every American citizen has cash with which to rent a hall.

What will Dalzell and Cockran do after Congress adjourns? Come to Richmond and give a wrestling match, possi

After all, Richmond people love to exercise the right of franchise, and they The primary is over and forgotten

about. The regular election will be as

The Olney boom seems to be unable to get beyond the home consumption When the average Virginian gets his

voting clothes on he generally does some-

St. Louis is just as excited as a prospoetive bride two days before the wedding

And now let's begin to think more about national politics, just a little

Captain McCarthy is not a "figurehead." but he has a fine head for figures. Congress will adjourn to-day, and congressmen will go to work.

Danville is going to have a municipal primary also.

North Carolina Sentiment. Here is a sentiment from the Raleigh News-Observer that is strong in Caro-

lina:

It is said the Fall River cotton mills will shut down during May and June. North Carolina mills will run on all summer, from present appearances. Bring the cotton mills to the cotton middle. The Charlotte News says:

So while we are congratulating Judge Parker upon the variety of his friends, Carlisle and Tillman, for instance, let us not forget to be grateful that he be-gins the race for the nomination and the Fresidency without the fatal Tammany handicals.

in North Carolina, also, The Winston-Salem Sentinel says:
This is the hand week. Unless your
poll-tax is settled by Saturday night, you
will not be able to yote at the elections
this year. Besides, next week the sheriff
and his deputies will be after you, and
make you pay up with the cost added.
Do the sensible thing at once.

The Raleigh Post expresses this senti-

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A beautiful line of the cele-brated KINGSBURY PIANOS this week. MONEY IN YOUR POCKET if you take advantage of this special offer.

Don't bother about the terms, We'll fix that.

The Cable Company.

We give votes in the Library Contest,

# GOOD REPORT ON WORK IN SOUTH

Those Made to Conference for Education by Field Directors

Most Gratifying. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 27 .- The feature of to-day's sessions of the Con-

ference for Education in the South was the reports of the field directors' work reports were embodied in papers on various subjects, and showed that the work had been eminently successful. An in novation in the work, which was widely commented on, was the installation of libraries in the schools of North Card lina by the aid of the State.

It is understood that Mr. Ogden, president of the conference, has expressed the desire to resign at this session, leading men in the conference say that he will be prevailed upon to accept a

Addresses were made by Dr. Charles D. Mclver, president of the State Normal College, of North Carolina; Dr. H. B. Frissell, principal of the Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.; Dr. Charles W. Dabney, president of the University of Tennessess; Dr. E. A. Alderman, president of Tulane University, New Orleans; Governor Montague, of Virginia.

With a Comment or Two. With a Comment of Iwo.

In the matter of good looks Richmond
Democrats had nothing to brag on concerning the two candidates for the mayorally nomination. It was six of one and
a half dozen of the other.—Petersburg
Index-Appeal. "Handsome is as handsome does,"

Reviewing the cordial relations existing for so many years between John S. Wise and the negro, it is again worthy of re-mark that the colored man invariably pays the freight.—Newport News Press. And they do say that Captain Johnnie was a very close collector in the last go-'round,

Again has the United States Supreme Court managed to dodge the issue raised against the Constitution by the negro distranchising laws of Southern States. But in this case, coming up from Virginia, the court seems to have stronger even though narrower, ground to dodge on than in the Alabama cases.—Springfield Republican.

Well, let it keep on dodging and in

Well, let it keep on dodging, and in the meantime the good work goes right along in the South.

"There is danger of this war showing to us that we have got a had investment in the \$150,000,000 we have in battleships."

-Senator Hale.

If there is a big sea fight Senator Hale will see that naval warfare cannot be carried on entirely by torpedo boats and mines, or even by cruisers.—New York Sun.

There are two expert opinions. Take your choice, Uncle Sam, but go right on t electricialministrated administrated administrated administrated Half Hour With Virginia Editors. \$

The State papers generally are of course pleased with the decision of the Supreme Court concerning the Virginia Constitution.

The Roanoke Times says: As it is, the Supreme Court of the United States has heard all that the enemies of our new Constitution could say egainst its suffrage provision and decides in effect to leave it undisturbed. Thus although the opinion does not reach the merits of the controversy, the result should be halled with satisfaction by all who wish Virginia well.

who wish Virginia well.

The Lynchburg News says:
To the members of the Virginia Constitutional Convention poculiar credit is due. In their efforts to disfranchise the negro they had to face conditions more difficult of solution than those existing in any other Southern State. The problem was one requiring a great amount of foresight, ingenuity and knowledge of constitutional law, and the fact that the Colvention met it in a legal and yet eminently effective manner, is a tribute of spiendid worth to its intelligence.

The Norfolk Landmark says:

The misguided negroes who paid fees for having this case brought before the Supreme Court simply throw away their money, and the lawyers are the only gainers. The press of the Sinte did not fall to tell these deluded folk who paid the piper that they were wasting their substance in hopeless litigation, as well as making a serious mistake in trying to combat the will of the State. These warnings, which were friendly and well-meant, were disregarded. The victims of delusion were bent on battering themselves against a brick wall, figuratively speaking. They had their way, and the experience is all they got for their money. The Norfolk Landmark says:

The Newport News Press says: The Newport News Fress and the heels of others of similar tener, undoubtedly will have a tendency to discourage further assaults upon the sunfrage clauses of the Southern Constitution, we could desire that the matter be settled once for all upon its merits.

Personal and General.

John Botts, who has just died in Cal-ffornia, was the younest Civil War sol-dier. He enlisted in the Fortieth Mis-souri Regiment at the age of 18. Dr. Bowdier Sharpe, of the British

Return History Museum and one of the greatest living authorities on bird life has lately returned to England with some, rare specimens from the Caymer Islands.

Judge Beekman Winthrop, who was announced several days ago as the Governor of Porto Rico, is a member of one of the oldest families in New York, is a graduate of Harvard and is a personal friend of President Roosevelt. Because Lieutenant L. H. Chandler, o

Because Lioutenant L. H. Chandler, of the United States Navy, managed so admirably the torpedo boat notilia during their recent maneuvres in Bouthern was ters he has been rewarded by Secretary Moody by being sent to Japan to make such investigations as the Japanese would permit in regard to Japanese would permit in regard to Japanese destroyers. During his recent cruise, Lieutenant Chandler demonstrated to the world the seaworthiness of the torpedo boat destroyer.

Henry Norman, the well-known jour-nalist, has met the Czar and says that instead of having found him a weakling in mind and body, as frequently describ-ed, he is obviously in the best of health and presents the situation in the far East in a sane, clear and strong manner.

A Few Foreign Facts.

The language of the Republic of Haiti is French, while the language of the Republic of Santo Domingo, on the Island of Haiti, is Spanish.

The per capita value of England's for-eign commerce last year was \$95.50; that of Germany, \$47.50; France, \$43; Austria, \$17, while that of Belgium was \$120.

Emigrants from Denmark, none of whom are illiterate, all come to the United States. Ninety per cent. of them are Lutherans, and nearly all of them settle on farms. The ordinary day laborer in Copenhagen receives \$54 a year, with board, lodging and washing; by the day, in harvest time, fifty to sixty-five cents. "I have not much doubt that the French in a few years will be able to supply themselves with cotton, principally, if not wholly, from their West African possessions," says United States Consul Strickland, of Senegal. An Italian syndicate, with a capital of \$100,000, will foster cotton growing in East Africa.

In a recent report, Professor Greeff, principal of the eye hospital attached to the Berlin University, says that in some cases blind persons are able to distinguish certain objects illuminated by radium rays. He also found that those whose optic nerve had not been destroyed could see objects in front of a screen made fluorescent by radium. He concludes by saying, however, that the blind cannot expect for some time to get any relief from this new element.

Cheapness Explained. Professor Langley is quoted as saying that with \$50,000 he could fly to Canada. But then he's neither a politician nor a bgkqj hrdl rdlu irdu radiummmmmmm

The Winds That Blow. Just as Chicago was recovering from that cyclone along came Bryan with an-

other speech, Great place, the wind storms.—New York Herald. Accidents

Sprains and Bruises Burns and Scalds Cuts and Wounds

Accidents happen every day. Why not be pre-Hamlins WIZARD (

need have no fear of the ordinary ailments and mishaps of mankind. Hamilias Wizard Oil is a safeguard for children, a comfort to parents, a boon to the old folks. It will pay to keep this old-time, reliable family medicine always on hand in case of need.

John Smith, Starbuck, Minn., writes April 13, 1901: I have been in bed for four weeks with a Sprainted Back, caused by too heavy lifting. I have tried almost everything to cure it. Seeing what Hamilias Wizard Oil had done for others tried a bottle and in two days I was able to work.

W. L. Steele. Santa Barbara, Cal., writes: My W. L. Steele, Santa Barbara, Cal, writes: My child fell from a high chair upon a lot stove and burned its forehead and side of face severely. It suffered intensely for three days, when we comenced using Hamilas Wizard Oll. The pain was relieved in twenty minutes and the burns healed in about five days.

There is only one Wizard Oll — Hamilus — name blown in the bottle. Signature "Hamlin Bros." on wrapper. Take no substitute. Soc. and \$1.00.

HAMLINS COUGH BALSAM Hamlins Blood and Liver Pills

AUNT DINAH'S HERB TEA Gives Woman Health and Strength. 250

For Sale and Recommended by

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IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH

Voice of People

\_\_\_ON\_\_\_

Current Topics.

Build the Auditorium.

Build the Auditorium.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Noticing your editorial in Sunday's paper regarding the building of an auditorium or a suitable building of an auditorium or a suitable building for large gatherings, I can but yolee your sentiments, and most respectfully offer an humble suggestion, which may in a measure the full voting capacity of the city of Richmond must be fully fifteen thousand voters, why can't there be an organization perfected among this vast number of miles, supplemented by the thousands of interested females, to carry to success a project for the building of such a structure as will be needed for all kinds of large gatherings, on a co-operative plan, with ten thousand shares of stock at fifty dollars per share, physble ten dollars cash and ten dollars each six months, until said stock is paid for. This project can certainly be carried to completion, and I take great pleasure in making myself the subscriber or the donator of one share of the stock, as herein mentioned, and only wish that my means would permit me to say fifty shares.

Now, Mr. Editor, if you will put this before the people five hundred thousand dollars can be raised, and within twelve months chough money will have been subscribed to start such a building as we need. The city of Richmond, I am sure, would donate the site and would, in all probability, make a fifty thousand dollar donation, and I am sure that there are many of our public spirited editzens who will subscribe for from five to fifty shares of the stock. So start it going, Mr. Editor, and have the Chamber of Comprece take hold of the project and call for a mass meeting of our citizens, and I feel assured that the auditorium will be one of Richmond's attractions within two years' time. Let a committee be appointed and have a prospectus drafted for the sale of stock and a strong circular letter sent to every white family in the city of Richmond and Henrico county. Build a building with an auditorium containing a seating capacity of not less than five t

J. C. M.

Richmond, Va., April 26th. Down With the Negro.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—I have read Mr. Robert Beverley's letter in the Sunday paper on "Education of the Negro." Also some time before I read several on the subject from the principals of some of the State colleges and public schools.

These latter were replies to a direct question from The Times-Dispatch for their views on negro education—past, present and future. Mr. Beverley proceeds to show that their whole arsument for continued expenditure of the white man's taxes rests on the doubtful proviso that the education shall be of the right kind. It is conceded by all unpresent and return that the storage of doi.

present and future. Str. Move any mercical considerations of the consideration of the consideration of the consideration of the consideration shall be of the right kind. It is conceded by all utilities that the education shall be of the right kind. It is conceded by all utilities of the consideration in the past have been thrown away—by some worse than thrown away.—Mr. Beverley pertinently asks: "When the consideration of the station in life for which nature intended him. Furthernore, the new fad thropical mind are taking up, of educating the hands along with or instead of the right of the station in life for which nature intended him. Furthernore, the new fad thropical mind are taking up, of educating the hands along with or instead of the brains of the young negro, is likely to prove seen more unfortunate than the Transmall per cent. of negroes who have taken advantage of the education furnished by the white man, and become please of the consideration of the line of the union of the line of the line

Thomas Nelson Page are now coming out in the McClure on the "Negro, the Southerner's Problem." These writers are familiar with the subject and treat it dispassionately in the light of science and history.

EDMOND FONTAINE, Charlottesville, Va. April 21, 1904.

Dumbness With Deafness.

Dumpness With Deatness.

Sir.-Please inform me through the
Times-Dispatch' whether or not as a
rule people who are deaf and dumb
could talk if they could be made to hear.
In other words, is there anything the
matter with the voice or power of
speech of a deaf and dumb person?
Generally the inability of a deaf child
to talk proceeds from deafness, and if
this deafness could be removed the child
could soon be taught to speak.—TimesDispatch.

Generally the inability of a deaf child to talk proceeds from deafiness, and it this deafness could be removed the child could soon be taught to speak.—Times—The inability of a deaf child to talk proceeds almost invariably from deafness, and not from any malformation of the vocal organs. Ninety-nine per cent. of the children received into schools for the deaf have normally developed vocal organs. They can produce purely natural sounds as naturally as do hearing children, but they have no conception of the differential elements of speech, simply because they have never heard the sound of words. Among the \$50 children that have attended the deaf department of this school up to the present time, we can find but a single recorded instance, in which the lack of speech was due to undeveloped local organs. In that exceptional case the boy could hear perfectly, and could readily understand spoken language, but could not utter an articulate sound.

We venture to give a little further information concerning the deaf.
Our pupils are divided into two general classes—the congenital deaf and the adventitious deaf. As a rule, those born deaf either inherit the defect of they are the offspring of consanguinious marriages. Upon this latter subject we quote from the recent report of Dr. A. L. E. Crouter. Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deafnon of the largest schools of its Kifful in the world:

Such parentage (consanguineous) particularly in cases where there is also an inherited tendency to the defect present undoubtedly results in the production of much deafness in children. The liability to the defect seems to be even greater in the intermarriage of second cousins than of first cousins. Dr. E. A. Fay's investigations of men of sceptific attainment abroad, especially in France and in Germany, have brought to light most interesting and Sistructive and the investigations of men of sceptific attainment abroad, especially in France and in Germany, have brought to light most interesting and Sistructive and th

ing the intermatriage of the adventitious deaf do not substantiate the charge. The children of the latter almost always hear, while the children of the former very often, not always, are deaf.

But the congenital deaf constitute only about forty per cent, of the deaf population. The remaining sixty per cent, have lost hearing as the result of sickness or accident. The diseases most likely to produce deafness are in the ordernamed, scarlet fever, spinal meningitis, catarrh and measles.

Among the children, the impairment of speech or its total loss follows inevitably the loss of hearing. Even adults who become deaf loss modulating control of the voice. When a child awakes to conscilousness after a long illness and finds itself in a world of silence its own inclination is to silence, and unless urged to talk and kept in daily, almost constant practice, the power of speech will retro-